# STILL MORE DELAY.

## TILDEN'S PLANS HANG FIRE

SAM RANDALL IN THE WAY.

PRIVILEGED QUESTION.

WILL HE DECIDE IT?

Justice Field's Mysterious Visits.

Lack of Concerted Action Among the Plotters.

Interviews with Messrs, Springer Blair, Lockwood, and Zacharie-Potter Not Yet Returned - Facts and Gossip.

The programme of the Presidential title investigators undergoes many changes. There is a lack of concert of action among them The new revolations regarding the Louisians electoral vote, and the alleged forgery thereof printed exclusively in THE REPUBLICAN yesterday, had the effect to enlarge the scope of their ideas. They have secondingly so amended the resolution as to include Louisiana, and it is now ready to be offered.

Mr. Spring of Illinois, is evidently the leading spirit in the movement, and he is not without numerous auxious advisors. He acts independently of Montgomery Blair, but his partisan associates on the floor of the House seem to be inclined in their conversations with him, however they may talk otherwise with other people, to encourage him. But the most significant fact yet olicited in this connection is an apparent intimacy between Mr. Springer

of the Supreme Court, who seems also to be on terms of similar intimacy with Mr. Blair Last night, when a reporter of THE REPUBLI CAN called on Mr. Springer, Judge Field, riding up to the front of that gentleman's residence, saluted him with the remark:

dence, saluted him with the remark:

"Helloa! old fellow; why didn't you introduce that resolution to-day?"

Mr. Springer's reply was an invitation to the Judge to dismount, when a consultation followed between them. Subsequently, when the same reporter called on Judge Blair, at his residence at the other and of the city, Judge Field also called there, and again interrupted the purenit of information by the vicarious agent of this journal. The coincidence of the calls struck the reporter at once as a little queer, to say the least. Judge Field, it will be remembered, was not a member of the Electoral Commission, although there was some talk of his being selected for that duty instead of Justice Bradley.

Tilden's Nunclo.

Mr. Clarkson N. Potter had not returned

Mr. Clarkson N. Petter had not returned from New York last night, but may arrive this morning, although it is known that he is averse to night travel. Meanwhile it is given out that he is engaged in a "great lawsuit;" but the knowing ones wink significantly as they listen with incredulous ears to this explana-tion of his absence. His return will be halled tion of his absence. His return will be halled with some exhibition of interest by the Democrats, all of whom accept him as the envoyant extraordinary or nuncle of their income-tax windling chief. Whatever news he may bring to them will be accepted as vicarious, although the beginning of the investigation will not be delayed on account of his absence. A Farthamentary Hitch.

The real hitch in the Florida business is a

parliamentary one. A resolution looking to the appointment of a committee to investigate the facts connected with the manner in which that State and the State of Louisiana were counted in for Hayes and Wheeler would have been offered in the House several days ago, but for the doubt existing in the minds of the leading Democrata of that body as to whether the question could be made one of privilege. It seems that there is hesitation in the minds It seems that there is hesistation in the minus of the honorable gentlemen who propose to hurl this firebrand into Congress as to how the Speaker will rule upon the proposition to pass the resolution of investigation which is lurning the pocket of the gentleman from Hilmois or the gentleman from Michigan, or both, and that this hesitation goes so far as to create a curious kind of timidity which prevents everybody concerned from trying to ascertain what mental evolutions are peat up behind the massive spectacles of the great Pennsylvania leader. Unless the matter is brought up as a privileged question it has not a ghest of a chance to come up at all, and all the gentlemen who want to bring it up are constrained to go out into the dark night and commune with nature when they remember how Speaker Randall voted, when it was not necessary that he should vote to create the Flectoral Commission which give Mr. Hayes on which give Mr. Hayes

## An Interview with Mr. Springer.

THE REPUBLICAN reporter received a welcome at the hands of Mr. Springer and congratulations upon the fact that its news-gathering enterprise has enabled it to out-distance its competitors in Washington and elsewhere in the prompt publication of political informain the prompt publication of political informa-tion, even when that information is Demo-eratic in its character. Without much formal-ity the business of interviewing Mr. S. was begun by the reporter with the question: "Why did you not offer that resolution to-

"Why did you not one than the day?"

S.—The Ways and Means Committee worn in our way; we had to come in ahead or behind, and we wouldn't come in behind. Turker oke over two hours, and that made it too late. The only question is one of details. It is an important question and it raniform where.

fice everywhere.

R.—Well, are you not in favor of extending

R.—Well, are you not in layor of extending your investigation outside of the two States mentioned in your resolution?
S.—If anybody knows mything of frands in Oregon, Mississippi, Georgia, or New York, why let him say so. I don't care.
R.—Has there been any consultation among any considerable number of Democrats in reference to this resolution?
S.—Yes: there was a consultation among

erence to this resolution?

8.—Ves; there was a consultation among the Democratic leaders to-day, and it was unanimously resolved that an investigation should be at once commenced, the resolution, of course, to be offered first.

R.—Well, when will you offer it?

S.—Some time this week, but I cannot tell

night. He is in New York, engaged in an important law suit. But he is in full accord with us, and in favor of making a thorough

nvestigation.

R.—Itid you see the resolution in THE NA-TIONAL REPUBLICAN? Was it correct?

S.—Yes; in substance, but not in the wordng.

R.—Would you object to an amendment, it
fored, extending the investigation to certain

R.—Would you object to an amendment, if officied, extending the investigation to certain other Ft. vs.

R.—No; not if offered upon the responsibility of the member so doing, and who will say that he knows of roturns that were falsified; or also, if he alleges that Mr. Tilden bought any-body. I will spend a barrel of money to get at the bottom of it—or if Mr. Hayes bought any-body to give him a State, let him be investigated. McLin mays he did, and was rewarded by the appointment of Chief-Justice of New Mexico, though rejected by the Senato. Concerdid that.

R.—You are certain then of the resolution being offered?

S. Yes; but I do not know whether it will be to-morrow, but it will be this week. It is a very important subject and should be carefully considered; we don't want to run against a snag. I don't want a partial investigation; I want on the will satisfy

anny. Considered; we don't want to run against a snag. I don't want a partial investigation; I want one that will satisfy everybody, and I think Mr. Hayes wants that himself. If I were President and a man said he was to have an office for a certain thing he had done, bearing only the semblance of truth. I would send a message to Congress and ask an investigation.

tion.

R. Who are you alluding to?

S. Why, McLin. He made Hayes President.

R. In conclusion, then, you think all of the Democrats are in favor of investigation?

S. Yes; and we can run through all the new facts in a week.

R. Has Montgomery Blair anything to do with this resolution?

S. Not a thing. It's not a Blair movement.

Mr. Montgomery Blair's Views.

Judge Blair was glad to receive The Republication.

LICAN representative, and the interviewing object of the latter's visit was quickly be

REPUBLICAN-I have heard it said that in REPUBLICAN—I have heard it said that in case the investigation now talked of by the House of Representatives should show that the State of Florida was carried for Tilden, a writ of gov extranto would be applied for from the U.i.ted States District Court here, and that President Hayes would be dispossessed. Is such your intention? Mr. BLAIR—No; it was never my intention by Congress the District Court would have no jurisdiction in the case.

R.—Have you had any talk with anybody in reference to your movements?

n reference to your movements?

B.—No; I have had no consultation with anybody; have acted on my own hook en-tirely. I don't think that anybody doubts but that Tilden was chested out of the Fresi-

dency.
R.—Do you think Florida should have been counted for Tilden? idency.

R.—Do you think Florida should have been counted for Tilden?

B.—Yes. Why a majority of Hayes' own friends in the Supreme Court of that State decided that it had gone for Tilden. But returns were thrown out, and Noyes was paid for got ting McLin to do it. Noyes was paid by the French Mission; McLin was appointed to the desire expressed at the conference for some change in that particular, Mr. Harris will so modified by the large state of the second of the mark of the surgestification of the board of the surgestification of the board of the surgestification of the board of the surgest paid to the surgest paid t

foundation."
Colonel Frank Zacharie, of New Orleans, feels aggrieved at the mention of his name in yesterday's REPUBLICAN in connection with the alleged discoveries of forgeries in the Louisiana electoral certificates. He says most positively that his business in Washington is non-partisan, and that the men tion of his name in this connection is calentated to injure the chances of his private business. He sadds that he represents certain in the contact ingress was not satisfactoristic to the chances of his private business. He adds that he represents certain in the contact ingress was not satisfactoristic to the contact in the contact in the contact ingress was not satisfactoristic to the contact in the co lated to injure the chances of his private business. He adds that he represents certain interests of the city of New Orleans; that his expenses and fee as atterney are paid by that manicipality; and that as soon as his professional business is completed that the will return South. He is perfectly satisfied with Fresident Hayes. "I made a speech defending him and his title in the Louisians Senate after that title had been declared by the Electoral Commission. Of course I would, as a Democrat, very much like to see Tilder in the White House, but I abbor and protest against a repudiation of the obligations all Democrats rest under to submit to the decision of the Electoral Commission. President Hayes' policy is so acceptable to our people that in any event we would he slate to disturb him."

that in any event we would hesitate to disturb bim."

"Now, as to intriguing," he continued, "as you charge me in The REPUBLICAN, let me explain that I had nothing to de with the electural count. A telegram from General Pickett, of Washington, to me, has been printed, which reads: "You can trust the party I wrote about. He is playing double." I suppose Joo Maddox was that party. When Maddox came to New Orleans first I put detectives on his frack, because General Pickett had written to me that Maddox was liable to play double. Rut Maddox got levind of my espionage through Aleck Walker, I think, and came back to Washington post haste. On his arrival here he accused Pickett attraily accused me of having betrayed the contents or advice of a confidential letter. But I foundout afterward that by an inadvertouce Walker Ind. me of having betrayed the contents or advice of a confidential letter. But I found out afterward that by an inadvertonce Walker fland been let into the secret and had let it out to Maddox. That is all the connection I had with the intrigue, as you call it. That there was intriguing I do not deny; but it was mainly on the side of the Republicans. Such men as Bill Chandler were the intriguers, although he was in Florida; men whose testimony is worthless, and whose say-as him is not to be accepted as truthful. I believe, and I've always said so, that the Radical malcontents, like Bill Chander, are at the bottom of this movement to outst Hayes. They are making tools of the Democratic would-be investigators. I am not the kind of a man to be made a tool of in that way. I repeat, I've nothing to do with this business; and noth the cases, with compensation to the exceed the following rates: First class, \$850.00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; fourth class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,00; per annum; second class, \$1,00; third class, \$1,00; fourth class, \$1,00;

### CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

### Extensive Ocean Mail Steamship Service Proposed.

ostal Contracts as Subsidies -- An America Line to Fortugal—Mr. Harris' Bill to Re organize the Navy—Electoral Count— Metric System - Transit of Merry — Reorganizing the Rail-way Mail Service — West Point Visitors - Po-

The Glover-Wilcox Committee, The Glover committee, in its investigation into matters in the Treasury Department, is moving too slow—at least that portion of it which is prying into the business of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. When in May of last year Messrs. Graves, Wolcott, and Chapman, the investigating committee of the Treasury Department, made their report, Messrs. Jewell, McCarty, and many others, chief, assistant chief, and heads of divisious of the Barcau of Printing and Eugraving, were dismissed their places, but manght was found reflecting upon the integrity, incapacity, or misconduct of Sullivan, the accountant, and he kept his position. Ho is now suspended, awaiting the pleasure of the Glover committee ore resumes his labors. In the meantime the bureau is without a single official who has had a tenure of office long enough to give any information extending beyond the past eighteen months. Of course the books are there, but not one person to give any explanation. "Professor" Wilcox, who is the expert detailed for the ramifications through that bureau, dovotes chief, assistant chief, and heads of divisions of Resor" Wilcox, who is the expert detailed for the ramifications through that burean, devotes but little of his time to the work—but a few minutes each day. His profound look indi-cates, however, he has found something, and it is to be hoped that he will soon enlighten the committee and the public as to his discov-eries, for until he does the bureau will not be able to proceed in the efficient manner in which all its operations have here of ore been conducted.

Mr. Harris' Navy Bill. tary of the Navy, the heads of bureaus of the Navy Department, and the House Committee on Naval Affairs on Tuesday evening, at which the Harris bill, providing for a board of assist-ants for the navy and for a general reorgani-zation of the navy, was discussed. All agreed ants for the navy and for a general reorganization of the navy, was discussed. All agreed
that it was necessary that the United States
should build a new navy equal in all respects
to the demands and emergencies of modern
naval warfare, and the only serious point of
difference was the composition of the board of
assistants, the heads of bureaus expressing great
opposition to a board, in the make-up of which
they are entirely ignored. In order to meet
the desire expressed at the conference for some
schauge in that particular, Mr. Harris will as
modify the bill as to have the board consist of
two officers of the line not below the rank of
commodore, one expert naval constructor, one
expert naval engineer, and one expert ordnance officer, all three of whom are to be appointed by the President from the line or
staff, or from civil life. The admiral and vicealmiral are to be a-edfeic members of the
board, and the heads of bureaus are also to be
represented. It is believed that with these
modifications the bill will meet with the approval of all parties concerned.

The Metric System.

The observations of the transit of Mercury by the officers of the United States coast sur-vey were made at Fauth & Co.'s observatory, and at the office of the survey south of the

ı	CHARACTER OF SHE ASSOCIATE	A	tis.	
ı	First Internal contact— By Assistant C. A Schott			
l	By Assistant William Embeck	10	07	35
ł	By Assistant C. A. Schott	5	H	4h
i	By Assistant C. A. Schotl.	5	33	45
ı	By Assistant R. D. Cutts	2	34	21
I	By Assistant C. A. schutt	- 5	256	114
Į	The time is given in Naval Olso	rvi	ita	ry

mean thus.
Superintendent Patterson received, on the
morning of the 7th, a telegram from Assistant
B. A. Colomas, stationed at Summit, on the top
of the Sierra Nevada, stating that he lad observed all four contacts successfully. His station is about 8,000 feet above the sea, and at
the time of the transit the ground was covered with three feet of annw

## The Rallway Postal Service.

The bill introduced yesterday by Represent-ative Phillips, of Kansas, "to provide for a uniform service among the clerks and agents of the railway-mail routes," provides that hereafter the clerks and agents employed in connection with the railway-mail service now designated as railway post-office clerks route agents, and mail route measurgers, shall be designated as postal clerks, and shall be

not here in any public or political capacity.

Militchell, and George Stark. The capital stock
wish you'd say as much, so as to put me
t with my clients at home. Haves is cool
is to be not less than five nor more than twenty

the United States mails over any line between American and foreign ports established by the company, and to pay as compensation for such service the following rates: 250 per mile per annum for weekly trips over distances of 1,000 miles, without stoppages or scaling stations; 360 over distances more they 1,000 and less than 2,000 miles; \$500 over distances more than 2,000 and less than 3,000 miles; \$500 over distances more than 3,000 and less than 4,000 miles; \$500 for distances more than 4,000 miles.

The Electoral Count. The House Committee on the Revision of the Laws Regulating the Electeral Count had a meeting last night and further considered the hill prepared by the Senate committee, pre-scribing how the vote shall be counted. Some

# The Army and Nevy. First Lieutenant A. H. Russell, Ordnane

Department, on being relieved from his pres-ent duty at the Military Academy, will report n person to the commanding efficer at Rock Island Arsonal, Ill., for duty.

Surgeon C. B. White is detailed as a member

of the general court-martial in session at Columbus Barracks, Colonel R. C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant-

General, having reported for duty the 4th instant, is assigned to the charge of the recruiting branch in this office from that date. THE NAVY. Ensign James M. Helm is ordered to the

Alaska. Midshipman C. L. Bowers is ordered to temporary duty on board the Alaska, and on reaching the South Atlantic Station will re-port for duty on the sloop-of-war Essex.

Transportation Bonds.

Article 634 of the regulations of 1874 repures that the bond given at the port of arrival on goods shipped under immediate trans-portation without appraisement shall be can-celed only upon the receipt of a certificate

from the port of destination showing the arrival of the goods, and that due entry thereof has been made either for consuption or warehouse.

Application has been made to the Treasury Department for a modification of the form of the certificate so as to omit the clause requiring surry at the second port as a condition precedent to the issuance of the certificate. The Department has decided to grant said application, and the form of the certificate (No. 163) required by the customs regulations of 1874, to cancel such bond, is modified accordingly.

The bill introduced by Mr. Hear in the Senate yesterday for the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Portugal authorises the Postmaster-Genand Portugal authorizes the presumater-Gen-cral to outer into a ten-year contract with an American steamship line for carrying the United States and Portuguese real, making monthly trips. He is authorized to pay \$30 per annum for each mile between the terminal of the line, which shall leave Boston or New Bedford on this and Lisbon on the other side; the steamers to be two in number, of not less than 1,050 tons burthen, and to touch coming and raine at Physic Event Saint License.

will never come back. The people don't talk about disturbance, but they want their rights and will have them.

What Mr. Lockwood Had to Say.

Our reporter found the Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood. Representative from New York State (Buffalo district), in the billiard-room of the Riggs House.

To the question of our representative as to the propriety of offering the investigation resolution. Mr. L. replied "that the matter should be an investigation, no matter who it strikes. It think the Judical proposale with have adopted the system, but had they are should be an investigation, no matter who it strikes. It think the Judical countries which have adopted the system, such as the interest of the discountries which have adopted the system, such as the custom-houses, post-officus, exact think there should be an investigation, no matter who it strikes. It think the Judical strict countries which have adopted the system, such as the custom-houses, post-officus, exact softward to be offured to-day or to-morrow being the foundation."

The observations of the transit of Mercury by the officers of the United States countries.

The Polaris Exemities.

The narrative of the Polaris expedition has ast been issued from the Government Print-10 per cent. addition.

## Oregon Politics.

Sonator Mitchell, of Oregon, at a meeting of the executive beanch of the Congressional Re-publican Campaign Committee, on Tuesday night, gave a cheerful account of the prospects for a Republican victory in his State on the 34 of June next, at which time an election with be held for Governor, members of the Legisla-

The President sent to the Source vesterday the monimation of George A. Sheridan, of Louislana, to be Heworder of Davids for the District of Columbia, and the name of James T. Pritchard as pertuaster at Frodricksburg.

## Capitol and Departmental Notes.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday were 105,555.11; customs, \$308,650.66.

The anhacriptions yesterday to 4 per cent. Mr. Ellis, of Louisians, yesterlay introduced bill appropriating \$235,365 for the relief of orman Whard,

forman Whard.

During the month of April last there were is post-offices established, changed, and dissortinued throughout the country.

The regular meetings of the executive branch of the Congressional Republican Campaign Contrittee will be held on Tuesday and Fri-

### THE GREENBACKERS.

### Pennsy:vania State Convention Yesterday.

An Inharmonious Meeting-General Denur elation of Prominent Candidates—A Long
List of Patriots Willing to Serve as Governor-The Highest Bidders Sold Out—A State Ticket Nominated,

scribing how the vote shall be counted. Some amendments were determined upon, the most important being one which makes the decision of a State as to the legal title of electors in cases where there is a conteat not conclusive upon the two Houses of Congress, but simply prime facie evidence.

A consultation between the House and Senfate committees will be held to-morrow, at which these amendments will be submitted and some definite conclusion probably will be reached. The proposition of the House committee in relation to the moids of election by pro-rating the vote of a State smong the electors of opposing parties will skie be submitted in the disposition of the ifouse committee to submit this plan, to the shape of a constitutional amendment, to the House for discussion, independent of any action in regard to it by the Senate committee.

ornized Wright caudidate, received only eighty-four votes After the appointment of a committee on credentials the convention took a rocess until

credentials the convention took a recess until two o'clock.

The convention reassembled at three o'clock, and while awaiting the arrival of the commit-tion on credentials was addressed by John Siney, for many years president of the Miners and Laborers' Benevolent Association of Schuylkill County, Miss E. S. Farro, of the Citizens' Suffrage Association, then appeared before the convention and made a short ad-dress, in which she asked that the convention least in its platforms a back granting the dress, in which she asked that the convention insert in its platform a plank granting the right of suffrago to women as well as men. She was followed by other ladies from the same association, all of whom were listen ed to at tentively. They were followed by the Hon. E. R. Smith, of Bradford, who spoke in behalf of woman's suffrage.

A number of speeches, some of rather a commentation states were used as when the

A number of speeches, some of rather a communistic nature, were made, when the communistic on credentials made their report in regard to the two contesting Philadelphia delegations, the differences being compromised by the admission of the whole labor delegation and ten out of forty-six of the greenback delegation, Committees on permanent organization and platform were then appointed, and a receast taken until seven o'clock this evening.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The evening assisted of the convention was called to order at half-past eight o'clock, when the committee on permanent organization reported that Hon, F. W. Hughes had received the highest number of votes for permanent charman. He was

on permanent organization reported that Hon. F. W. Hughes had received the highest number of votes for permanent chairman. He was escorted to the chair by Mayor Powderly, of Scranton, amid tremendous applause. Mr. Hughes declined to make a speech, but thanked the convention for the honor conterval upon him. In order to sayo time it was agreed that all resolutions relating to the platform be referred to that committee.

The convention then proceeded to make nominations, as follows: For Governor, Hon. S. R. Mason, of Mercer; Hon. Thomas Marshall, of Pittsburg; Hon. William H. Armshall, of Pittsburg; Hon. William H. Armshall, of Pittsburg; Hon. William H. Armshall, of International to the Marshall, of Pittsburg; Hon. Hendrick R. Wright, Hon. George M. Corson, of Montgonery; Victor E. Riolette, of Bradford, For Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge Agnew, the precent lenembent; Judge Bedjamin S. Bantley, of Williamsport, Lycoming County; Caarles A. Mayer, of Clinton. For Licutenant-tovernor, R. B. McComb, of Fayette; Christophor Shearer, of Berks; Wesley Chambers, of Venange; William B. Hot, of Centre, and J. C. Trenchor, of Carbon. For Secretary of Internal Affairs, James L. Wright, of Pidialedphia; Andrew Bartt, of Pittsburg; U. S. Stevens, of Philladelphia and Fernati, Me.

clamation was lost.
The name of Thomas R. Marshall was with-drawn and the ballot proceeded.
Philadelphia, May 8.—Two ballots were

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Two ballots were taken on the Governorship, the first resulting is follows: Acmetrong, 31; Wright, 64; Ma-on, 63; Plolette, 4.

The second ballot was as follows: Arm-strong, 24; Wright, 57; Mason, 115; Plolette, 2.

Mason was thereupon d'edared the nominor and bis nomination was made manimous.

There was but one ballot taken on the Lieu-man description of the properties of the con-

Phil Applicate, May 8.—The ballet for Secname of Mcdill was withdrawn. The conven-tion then took up the platform, which gene-ally re-enunciates the principles adopted in the National Convention at Toledo in Febru-ary last. They declare that the Government should furnish aid to families decisions of set-ting upon the public lands; they favor rigid contenty in the administration of public afdistry; education should be free, secular, and industrial, and no property, except what be-longs to the Government, should be exempted

be designated as postal clears, and shall be divided into four classes, with compensation and the rescent the following rates: First class, and shall be dead of the following rates: First class, and shall be dead of the following rates: First class, and shall be dead of the following rates: First class, and shall be dead of the following rates: First class, and shall be dead of the following rates: First class, and shall be dead of the following rates: First class, and shall be dead of the following rates: First class, and shall be dead of the following rates: First class, and the first class, and the first class and the following rates: First class, and the first class and following rates: First class and following rates: First class, and the first class and following rates: First class and following rates: First class, and the first class and following rates: First class and f

### ASPECT OF THE OLD WORLD.

Russian Disingenuousness.

St. Petrarshung, May S.—The Agence Ensessays Russia has thought of setting saide England's influence or exercising exclusive preponderance of power in Turkey. This is shown by the fact that despite Russian sacrifices English influence is still prodominant at Constantinents.

PRINCE.
BUCHARST, May 8.—All officers of the Rou-

maniaa army now on furlough have been ordered to join their regiments in Little Wal-achia, whither Prince Charles will go shortly o inspect the entire army. ANOTHER REVIEW.

ANOTHER REVIEW.

LONDON, May 9.—The Queen will review
the troops at Aldershot on Monday.
A special to the Standard from Berlin states
that Count Schouwloff will visit Prince Bismarck on his return from St. Petersburg.
TROUBLE IN MONTENBRIED.
The Standard's Vienna dispatch says anarchy

The Standard's Vienna dispatch says anarchy reigns in the newly-annexed districts of Moutenegro. Albanians, Christians, and Moslens refuse submission to the Prince of Montenegro, and war may break out at any moment. The Austrian government has telegraphed to Suyrna, ordering three men-of-war there to proceed to Cattaro. BUSHIAN SAILORS FOR AMERICAN VESSELS.

NUSSIAN SAILORS FOR AMERICAN VESSILA.

PARIS, May S.—The Edightle reports that
for the past few days nunorous detachments
of Russian sailors have been passing through
France and embarking at Havre, and even
Liverpool, for America, to man vessels purclassed there by the Russians. RUSSIA WILL RETAIN HER PRISONERS.

RUSSIA WILL RETAIN HER PRISONERS.
LONDON, May D.—Specials from Berlin state
that Russia has decided to refuse to liberate
that Russia has decided to refuse to liberate
that Turkish prisoners of war, numbering about
00,000, in consequence of the uncertainty that
the Porte will maintain neutrality in the event
of war between England Russia.

ASSURANCES OF ENGLAND'S SINCERITY WANTED, WANTED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Time says if Count Schouvaloff can convince his government that the British Cabinet really desires a peaceful solution on the basis of securing the chief object of the war—namely, real improvement in the condition of the subject races in Turkey—a great impets will be given to the negotiations.

LONDON, May 9.—The Drily News' St. Petersburg correspondent, referring to Count Schowaloff's mission, says the Russians carrestly desire an understanding with England. They believe it would be better for Russian interests than an agreement with Austria, and wish to unite with England for the benefit of the Christians and to secure peace. The only fear is that England may make proposals humiliating to Russia.

ENGLAND'S MINISHUM. BUSSIA DESIRES PEACE.

miliating to Russia.

ENGLAND'S MINIMUM.

LONDON, May 9.—The Duily Telegroph has the following from its Vienna correspondent:

"Count Schouvaloff takes with him what may be considered as England's irreducible minimum. Simultaneously M. De Novikoff, the Russian ambassador at Vienna, will be informed that Austria maintains the objections already made. I hear from a high official source that when the English and Austrian reclamations are acceded to little or nothing of General Ignatioff's scheme will remain."

AUSTRIA INCENSIGE AN MONTENEORO.

Montenegre and Savvia are giving much

ACTRIA INCRNSIO AN MONTENGORO.

Montenegro and Sarvia are giving much
offense to Austria. Of Montanegro a government organ says: "Austria protests against
the extension of the principality to the Adriatic, and will, under no circumstances, permit
it."

## THE ENGLISH STRIKE.

Destitution Among the Operatives. LONDON, May 8 .- The demands on charity In the strike district are already very heavy. At a meeting of the Preston poor-law guardians esterday it was stated that there had been a

Agnow 91 votes.

Partxtorighta, P.A., May 8.—The committee on resolutions were sent for and came into the half. A resolution was offered proposite that the convention recognize no candidate that the convention recognize no candidate. This was mended so as not to apply to the pudiciary. The amendment was lest and the working a Democrat dyed in the wool.

Mr. Ansistrong was accused of being a Republican who was not shucer in the greenback cause. There was crimination and the wool.

Mr. Harriston was formed proposed to the street was a wholesale democration of candidates. An offer will be made to open a soup-kitchen. The defining half of contributions of food to families budiciary. The amendment was accused of the public of the wool.

Mr. Harriston was caused of the street was criminated and the wool.

Mr. Harriston was completed that in the election cases the budies of the public of the street. Thus the number of people in the street of the street

district are consulted,

The Manchester Geordian points to the fact

Forty thousand Ru-slau reinforcements are spected at Jasey. A British and a German from elad have ar-yed at Port Said from Malta.

rives at Port Sain Iron Malta.

Russian commissiriat contracts are being asily deliverable at Adrianople hereafter.

A number of British transports with the ulian contingents passed Adia yesterlay. Prince Labrard left St. Petersburg, yester-day to assume the post of Russian Ambassa-dor at Constantinople.

Austria and victuriny are said to be not de-reas that England and Russia should reach temperal understanding.

penesful understanding.
Prince Bismarck is saffering from a return
of his old neutralize affection. Quarters have
been engaged for him at Aix-la-Chapolic. Mr. Bayard Tajor, the new American Min-ister at Berlin, was received by and pre-scuted his credentials to the Emperor on Tursday.

# Tables Turned on Detectives,

### FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

### Another Day on the Tariff in the House.

Indian Appropriation Bill Considered in the 'Senate—Contested Election Cases Report-ed—Attempt to Strangle the Tariff Bill WARLIKE SERVIA AND HER INFLEXIBLE -Some of Its Opponents Not Yet Ready to Do So-What Mr. Wo

Mr. HOAR introduced a bill to provide for even mail steamship service between the United States and Portugal. Referred to Comnittee on Pest-Office and Post-Roads.

Mr. ANTHONY introduced a bill to author-se the printing for sale of an edition of the sarative of the Polar expedition. Referred to

narative of the Polar expedition. Referred to Committee on Printing.

Mr. MORGAN offered a concurrent resolution touching the relations of the United States with the republic of Mexico, reciting that Mexico had, with commendable effort maintained a republican form of government, and declaring expedient and desirable procedure commercial intercourse, an alliance for mutual protection against foreign invasion, the construction of a railroad from the City of Mexico to the Rio Grande, and the mutual protection of the border from incursions from either side. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. BURNSIDE, the House bill to amend the joint resolution of July 3, 1876, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms, so as to place the Territories on a footing with the States, was taken up, amended, and

with the States, was taken up, amended, and passed.

On motion of Mr. COCKRELL, who stated that he was assured the bill would be reported back by Tuesday next, the bill to prohibit a further retirement of legal-tender notes was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, the pending question being a proposed amendment to the paragraph relating to the removal of Chief Joseph and his band from the Fort Leavenworth military prison to the Indian Territory, substituting for Indian Territory the Territory of Idaho.

A protracted debate upon the rediev of send-

A protracted debate upon the policy of send-ing uncivilized Indians into the Indian Terri-tory and the rights of the Indians now there

onsued.

Mr. TELLER's amondmentte substitute the Territory of Idaho was rejected.

Mr. EDMUNDs offered an amondment that the location shall be such as the United States has a right to use for such purpose consistently with the existing treaties or arrangements with the tribes occupying the Indian Territory.

ory.
Mr. TELLER offered an amendment trovide ing that the consent of the band to such re-moval shall first be obtained.
Mr. TELLER'S amendment was rejected;

cas 21, mays 28.

Mr. EDMUNDS' amendment was agreed to,
Mr. MAXEY's motion to strike out the par-graph was rejected; yeas 21, mays 26; as fol-ows: Yeas—Mee r. Anthony, Balley, Furns'de, Cockedi, Coke, Dawes, Borsey, Edmunds, Einste, Insile, Kellege, Maxer, Morgan, Morrill, Pattersof, Edlins, Saunders, Sciencer, Teiler, Voorbes, and

Walland—21
Nays—Moses, Allbon, Bayard, Bock, Cameron
Nuls., Davis (W. Va.), Eaton, Garland, Grover, Hartis, Heroford, Hoar, Johnston, Jones (Fla.), Kernan,
Karkwack, Lamar, Mc, Geory, Mathors, Morramon,
Mitchell, Ogissidy, Eschoolyb, Sarpent, Whyte, Wisdom, and Withers—6. tom, and Wither.—.c.

The reading of the bill was then resumed.
Without concluding the consideration of the
bill, the Senate, at half-past five, on motion of
Mr. Sahasza, went into executive session;
and, when the doors were again opened, ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIFES.

The SPEAUER anabuned the following as the committee on the next census, authorized by resolution, adopted the other day, and to set with a like committee of the Senatot Messrs. Con (N. V.), MILLS, STENDER, LIGON, SMITH (Ga.), CARLISEE, HATCHER, BALLOU, JORDENSEN, RYAN, and WILLIAMS (Cregon), Mr. HARRIS (Va.), from Committee on Elections, reported that in the election cases of O'Commerce and from South Conditions.

Mr. Wird moved that the House go into

Mr. WOOD moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to resume consideration of the tariff bill.

The SPEAKER put the question and described the motion carried amid calls for a division, while Mr. Coverin was demanding recognition at Soc top of his voice.

Mr. CONTEGE catter being recognized said that he was trying to attract the attention of the Speaker in order that he might move to direct the Committee of the Whole to strike out the senating charse and report the left back to the House.

The SPEAKER said a vote had been taken on going into committee.

The SPEAKER could not recognize him for

a purpose Mr. CONGER thought be had a right to ake the motion. It was only a question hether be made if at the proper time. Mr. SAYLER contended that the motion carnot in order, because the bill was in con-nities for debate and it had not yet been acted

the Connictee of the Whole From the curther consideration of the bill.

Mr. 83/II/NifER read the rule in reference to such motion, and said that the committee could only be discharged after dotate was closed and action on the bill had begun.

Mr. GARFIELD did not think it mir to discharge the committee now until other gentlemen had had a chance to be levard. There should be an opportunity for the other side to reply to the speech made yesterday.

Mr. CARILL and that two speeches had been unde on the bill—one on unit side. He had no disposition to cut off any one from a speech but he thought the bill should be disposed of at once, and not to further disturb the country by this agintion. [Calls to order on Democratic side.]